

Date: Tue, 8 Jun 93 20:51:00 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #697
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Tue, 8 Jun 93 Volume 93 : Issue 697

Today's Topics:

 Anyone using the MFJ 1796 Vertical?
 Blue Language Repeaters
 Callbook server
 Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 08 June
E-SKIP TO AZORS ON 50MC. Wed eve/6/3/93 GMT/Apprx 8PM local
 Field Day Power
 Ham Radios in movies (4 msgs)
 ICOM R1 reports needed
 New hams: what to do (and not)
 QSLs to Russia and CIS
 Remote Control of Kenwood 742
 tuning an HF rig

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 9 Jun 1993 01:15:23 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!
darwin.sura.net!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!concert!lester.appstate.edu!
usenet@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Anyone using the MFJ 1796 Vertical?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Am interested in user reports concerning the MFJ 1796 40, 20, 15, 10, 6 and
two meter vertical antenna. Can anyone comment on its construction and
performance? No one I know has one but its dimensions and operating
specs interest me. I have heard more cons than pros about MFJ stuff (except

for packet TNC's) and I would like to hear from a user of this antenna before I spend \$200.

All comments appreciated.

Marv Hoffman, KD4EGV
Appalachian State University
Boone, NC

Bitnet: HOFFMANMK@APPSTATE
Internet: HOFFMANMK@CONRAD.APPSTATE.EDU

Date: Tue, 8 Jun 1993 20:25:43 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!
ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!cupnews0.cup.hp.com!news1.boi.hp.com!
swalton@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Blue Language Repeaters
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Let's think about this. First, the fact that the government owns these bands and lends them out to various organizations is indisputable (read the FCC handbook). One of the things we agree to when we get our license is "proper conduct" when transmitting. Suppose I get a drivers license and began driving. After a while I tire of following the speed limit. I mean, after all, it is my right to drive my car. Obviously, here we have a problem. I will either be cited or lose my license. Consider another case: in contract law, if a party breaks the agreement, the contract is no longer valid and all rights are lost (except, perhaps, the rights of retribution). Wouldn't you agree that if one does not want to abide by the regulations that he/she initially agreed to, he/she should lose the privilages? In the ARRL handbook, we are told that transmitting is a PRIVILEGE not a right.

Now, you claim that the courts should be based on objective rulings. I don't necessarily agree, but I'll play by your rules. When we get any license (or sign any contract) we agree to certain terms. What should the courts do if that agreement is broken? The law is very clear; there is no subjective judgement here.

Okay, what if we do not like the agreement that we had initially subscribed to? One may say that civil disobedience is a proper measure. But how many laws have been changed through this ploy? (I can only think of one. Even then, due process changed the law.) The laws state that the proper measure is due process (change the law through courts, legislation, memorandum).

Most people in the minority fear this because they want the good for self rather than the good for the community. So many people tell me that we have to live in the "world culture" and that isolationism is not possible anymore. That's fine, but doesn't that imply a community? So, if we want to live in the world culture, shouldn't we try to reach good community stature?

Sean Walton
KB7RFA

Date: Wed, 9 Jun 1993 01:11:07 GMT
From: olivea!pagesat!spssig.spss.com!feenix.metronet.com!marcbg@ames.arpa
Subject: Callbook server
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The callbook server at electra.cs.buffalo.edu is about 1 year out of date. With all the new hams and changes over the past year, it's high time that it should be updated.

Now, maybe I'm missing something - is there another way of getting callsigns over the internet and is that why we haven't bothered to try and get it updated?

Is there some reason why we're not supporting this effort? I'm really curious to know what's going on.

You don't have to send me replies via e-mail, we can keep it on this usenet forum and maybe we'll raise the consciousness level a little.

73 and thanks
--

|Marc B. Grant, N5MEI Internet: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
|P.O. Box 850472 Telephone: 214-231-3998 (voice)
Richardson, TX 75085-0472 214-231-0025 (fax)

Date: 9 Jun 93 02:29:58 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 08 June
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

NOTE: The 10.7 cm solar radio flux for 20:00 UTC was not available at the time this report was compiled. The 23:00 UTC value is given here.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 159, 06/08/93

10.7 FLUX=112.3 90-AVG=119 SSN=063 BKI=3333 2220 BAI=010
BGND-XRAY=B3.4 FLU1=8.7E+06 FLU10=6.2E+04 PKI=4433 3332 PAI=014
BOU-DEV=034,038,025,028,017,018,017,003 DEV-AVG=022 NT SWF=01:004
XRAY-MAX= M1.1 @ 0215UT XRAY-MIN= B2.6 @ 2357UT XRAY-AVG= B7.5
NEUTN-MAX= +000% @ 0000UT NEUTN-MIN= +000% @ 0000UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 0000UT PCA-MIN= +0.0DB @ 0000UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55391NT @ 0144UT BOUTF-MIN=55330NT @ 1805UT BOUTF-AVG=55359NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+075,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+130NT@ 1636UT GOES6-MIN=N:-099NT@ 0117UT G6-AVG=+100,-021,-055
FLUXFCST=STD:110,105,100;SESC:110,105,100 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,025,015/018,035,015
KFCST=3333 3334 4555 4443 27DAY-AP=014,008 27DAY-KP=3333 3333 3212 1232
WARNINGS=*SWF;*PROTON;*GSTRM;*AURMIDWRN
ALERTS=**MINFLR:M1.1@0215UTC;**TENFLR:120SFU@0207UTC,DUR=3MIN
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 07 JUN 93 was 80.4.
The Full Kp Indices for 07 JUN 93 are: 3o 2+ 3o 4o 5- 4- 3+ 3+

Date: Wed, 9 Jun 1993 03:31:23 GMT
From: pa.dec.com!nntpd2.cxo.dec.com!nuts2u.enet.dec.com!little@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: E-SKIP TO AZORS ON 50MC. Wed eve/6/3/93 GMT/Apprx 8PM local
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

keith@hpfco.FC.HP.COM (John Keith) writes:

>Keep posting reports of 6M openings!

6 meters just opened up from Texas to Chicago.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

Date: Tue, 8 Jun 1993 15:14:04 GMT
From: netcomsv!attain!icd.teradyne.com!news@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: Field Day Power
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Jun7.204302.19897@sequent.com> dale@sequent.com (Dale Mosby)
writes:
>With Field Day getting close, and planning on running a generator
>this year, I've gotten to wondering about the power and safety of
>my equipment.

Good question. Last year, the Boston ARC had a rather flakey generator that periodically needed the appropriate misapplication of a wrench to the side of the carb... If possible, I would recommend keeping an AC voltmeter and 60 Hz freq. monitor (I pulled mine from a commercial UPS that was being scrapped; you can probably find an old vibrating reed meter at H&R or some such surplus store) connected and keep an eye on it. We didn't lose any equipment, and it is amazing how much worked on 60V 20Hz... The sidetone on the HF rig (and probably the frequency:-) did drift around a bit, though.

I wouldn't recommend running equipment too long below 47 Hz, since the transformers will run hotter than usual. Also, don't expect any AC operated clocks to keep anything resembling real-time... It probably would be a good idea to use surge suppressors on your equipment, since the load on the generator will probably vary quite a bit (especially with 4 stations, lights, a fridge, etc. hanging off a 10KW beast)

Good luck and enjoy field day.

/mike

--

\\| Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATG Boston

/|\\ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com

Date: Tue, 8 Jun 1993 15:54:28 GMT

From: pa.dec.com!sousa.tay.dec.com!nntpd.lkg.dec.com!peavax.mlo.dec.com!
usenet@decwrl.dec.com

Subject: Ham Radios in movies

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <9306080520.AA06729@ucsd.edu>, COWANR.ZAMA@zama-emh2.army.mil (Cowan, Roland 1SG) says:

>

>Hello Net:

>

>Someone said that the KWM 2 was not a Ham rig? I think it WAS OLD maybe

>but still a Ham rig.

>

>Also, I believe ALF used an old Kenwood 520 ? to keep in contact with his

>

>outerspace friends.

>

>73

>

>Roland 7J1AKI

>or
>ASQP-NBF @ ZAMA-EMH1.ARMY.MIL
>
>
>
Doesn't everyone use a TS520 to keep in touch with their outerspace friends?
:-)

Jeff -- KD1IT / 7

Date: Tue, 8 Jun 1993 15:00:37 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!kd4nc!n4tii@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Ham Radios in movies
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

COWANR.ZAMA@zama-emh2.army.mil (Cowan, Roland 1SG) writes:

>Hello Net:

>Someone said that the KWM 2 was not a Ham rig? I think it WAS OLD maybe
>but still a Ham rig.

>Also, I believe ALF used an old Kenwood 520 ? to keep in contact with his
>outerspace friends.

I forgot about ALF. He had a TS-520 for a while there>7
and then he got a 940...

Willy had some BS ham call that had too many numbers in it...
But, Willy was a ham!

John
n4tii%kd4nc.uucp@gatech.edu 3

>Roland 7J1AKI
>or
>ASQP-NBF @ ZAMA-EMH1.ARMY.MIL

Date: Tue, 8 Jun 1993 15:29:17 GMT
From: usc!wupost!gumby!destroyer.rs.itd.umich.edu!cs.ubc.ca!van-bc!
vanbc.wimsey.com!mdivax1!mdisea!prager@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: ham radios in movies

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

This isn't exactly following ham radio in movies, but does television count? Someday when you're really bored, try to find an old version of the Andy Griffith Show. You know, Mayberry, Opie and Gomer. In the sheriff's office one can frequently see a table or desk filled with radio equipment. One of the pieces of gear is clearly an Eico 720. For those you too young to remember, the 720 was a crystal controlled, CW transmitter. We all know how important they were to law enforcement agencies.

```
=====
David Prager                      (W) 206-487-5837
Motorola                         (H) 206-485-4397
Mobile Data Division
19807 Northcreek Parkway
Bothell, WA 98011               prager@mdd.comm.mot.com
```

Date: Tue, 8 Jun 1993 14:58:46 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!kd4nc!
n4tii@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: ham radios in movies
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

bob@olwejo.UUCP (Bob Kupiec) writes:

```
>In <1572@arrl.org>, jkearman.org writes:
>>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
>>>turner@safety.ics.uci.edu (Clark Savage Turner) mentions:
>>>
>>>>>That brings up an interesting note....I have seen ham radio equipment in
>>>>>a number of movies. I wonder if others keep track:
>>>
>>>>>The Anderson Tapes - saw the kid use an HW-101 to get help.
>>>>>The Godzilla movies (forget which one) - saw a Yaesu FTdx 560 used as
>>> part of a "death ray" weapon.
>>>>>Buckaroo Banzai - this little kid keeps in touch with Buckaroo with a Kenwood
>>> TS-520.
>>>
>>>>One of the James Bond movies (Dr No?) has a KW Vanguard in one of the
>>
>>>There's a piece of Collins gear (KWM-2, perhaps) in
>>_Apocalypse Now_. You can see it as Martin Sheen enters
>
>_Die Hard_ used Kenwood TH-45AT's (in a full-duplex, hands-free mode, too!)
> also a scanner (Bearcat?) was used.
>_Die Hard II_ used Kenwood (model?) handhelds as well.
```

> also a unknown All-band Commnications Reveiver was used.

>More recently:

>_Cliffhanger_ used Kenwood TH-[2, 4 or 7]8A (new models) for the bad guys.

>Any others?

Nah...in Diehard it was a Kenwood 41bt mini talkie (on CB band, no less)./
They were using 45at's in Die Harder .. Also, in Die Hard, James (from Good
Times) had a TS-940 in the duece and a half, and the TV station had a KW 440
or at least the UHF/VHF rigs that look like it...(711 and 811?)

In K2, they are using yeasu rigs... the base had a 747 and it was talking
to some UHF handhelds (could never figure out what they were, 415's I think).
Kinda funny, going from HF to VHF like that.

In Testament, the old fart up the street was a ham...he dies in the movie..]
(testament is one of them "day after" type films)

Can't think of anymore right now..

John Reed
n4tii

n4tii%kd4nc.uucp@gatech.edu

>--

>Bob Kupiec, N3MML		Internet: beyonet!bob@vu-vlsi.vill.edu
>Morrisville, PA, USA		(or) bob@zero.com
>(40d 12'N / 74d 48'W)		AX.25: n3mml@wb3ftp.#epa.pa.usa.noam
>"Motorola 68k Inside!"		100% UNIX ~ NO DOS! ~ Get WiReD ~ PGP 2.2 Avail

Date: 8 Jun 1993 17:37:25 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!
darwin.sura.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!slc20!wwhitby@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: ICOM R1 reports needed
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am sending ICOM a letter about the poor quality of the R1. If anyone has any
comments, good(?) or bad, about the R1, e-mail them to me before noon tomorrow
and i'll include them in my letter.

Warren Whitby wwhitby@mtgy.gtegsc.com
GTE Federal Systems Division

x5459

| For God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten son, that |
| whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting |
life (John 3:16)

Date: Wed, 9 Jun 1993 01:36:59 GMT
From: usc!math.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!das.wang.com!wang!
dbushong@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: New hams: what to do (and not)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Has anyone ever posted a list of things that you do on CB that you don't do on the ham bands? I mean, other than the obvious, what protocol you might want to observe?

For example:

On CB, you say something like "Breaker 1-9 (or whatever channel" as sort of permission to use it, or to see if your radio is working. On VHF/UHF repeaters, you might say "Is the repeater in use?" if you haven't been listening very long because you just switched over to this frequency, for example. If there is a conversation going on, and you want to call someone else, you can interrupt the ongoing conversation by saying "Call, please" or "Call, please, this is N1xxx". Keep in mind that you are interrupting when you do so, just like in everyday conversations, so be brief and pick a different frequency to chat with your callee if you get through. But if no one is talking on the frequency, DO NOT say "Call, please". You can ask if the repeater is in use (this is OK, but not even necessary, if you have been monitoring for a minute or two). If you say "Call, please," you are asking someone who is not there for permission to transmit.

On CB, "handle" means a nickname like "Swamp Rat" or "Jake the Snake". On ham radio, handle means a name like "Dave" or "Steve." Sometimes CBers use the word "personal" to indicate their first name (e.g., "The PERSONAL here is Dave"). This will confuse most hams, and will immediately indicate that you just stepped out of the CB ranks. When I want to say that my name is Dave, I just say "My name is Dave." Some of the old timers still say "The handle here is Dave" and that is still commonly used, but you should **never** say the word 'personal' when you mean 'my name'.

*** disclaimer: I'm not saying that this is the best way to do it,
I'm just telling you the way it is. Use in any
way you see fit, but above all, have fun on the air
with ham radio.

Anyone else want to add to this list? Stick to the format of
CB does this, hams do this, here's the difference, etc.

73,
Dave KZ10

--

Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc. Amateur Radio Callsign KZ10
Project Leader, Recognition products kz1o@n0ary.#noca.ca.na
Internet: dbushong@wang.com

Date: 8 Jun 1993 17:41:26 GMT
From: pravda.sdsc.edu!news.cerf.net!usc!news.bbn.com!levin@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: QSLs to Russia and CIS
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

What is the up-to-date story on sending QSLs to Russia or the other
former Soviet republics? I want to exchange cards with a Ukrainian
ham. He's in the call book. (I haven't checked for a foreign QSL
manager, though, I should have thought of that. Well, assuming he
doesn't have one:)

Is the bureau back on it feet yet, or would that be a waste of time
right now? Are green stamps or IRCs any use, or are they likely to
get ripped off? Etc. The last posting on this topic I saw here was
several months ago, and things may have changed.

Thanks

73 / JBL KD10N

=

Nets: levin@bbn.com | "GO TO JAIL. Go directly to jail. Do not pass
POTS: (617)873-3463 | Go. Do not collect \$200."
KD10N (@KB4N.NH.USA) | -- Parker Brothers

Date: Tue, 8 Jun 1993 15:33:34 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!chnews!
ornews.intel.com!ssd.intel.com!usenet@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Remote Control of Kenwood 742

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'm trying to help a friend use the remote control features (control the radio over the air from another radio using DTMF touchtones) of his new Kenwood 742 -- but we can't find any documentation describing how to do this... can anyone give me a pointer to this information?

Thanks in advance,
David N7UUK

Date: Tue, 8 Jun 1993 14:18:55 GMT
From: usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!emory!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: tuning an HF rig
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <C89o7p.FDM@srngenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>

>The tune up procedure I use is: (1) pre-set the LOAD control max CCW
>(min loading) and PLATE TUNE and RF TUNE in the center of the range for
>the band in use. (2) Put the rig in tune mode and turn up the GAIN
>control until you see the plate current meter increase slightly from
>the resting value. (3) Adjust the RF TUNE control for peak plate
>current, then QUICKLY adjust the PLATE TUNE control for minimum current.
>Once the plate is tuned correctly, the final amplifier is happy, and you
>are in in little danger of frying the PA tube(s). (4) Adjust the GAIN
>control until plate current or output power just reaches maximum. (5) Now
>adjust the PLATE LOAD control. I do this by watching for maximum power
>on a watt meter, but you can also adjust for a particular value of plate
>current as specified in the manual. Since PLATE LOAD and PLATE TUNE
>interact somewhat, re-adjust PLATE TUNE. You can either adjust PLATE TUNE
>for minimum plate current or maximum power output -- they should occur at
>nearly the same adjustment point.

As Al said, the procedure is simpler than it sounds. I'd like to expand a bit on the load and dip procedures as they apply to the TR4. You can increase loading, redip, increase loading, redip, etc until you reach 400 ma. But on the Drake, as you load more heavily, the dip becomes less sharp. They recomend that you tune instead for maximum output on the relative output meter. That's fine, but only at full power. If you use a lower drive level, to match the drive requirements of a linear for example, or just to conform to the minimum necessary power rules of the FCC, you'll find that dip and max power occur at slightly different settings. When in doubt, go for the dip, which should be sharper at lower loading settings anyway. You'll quickly learn the approximate settings required for each portion of each band and won't have to go through the entire

procedure. Just set the controls, flip to tune and quickly touch them up. It shouldn't take more than a couple of seconds.

Note that these sweep tubes *really* don't like long key down times. Never stay key down for more than 10 seconds, and don't exceed 400 ma. Now when you switch to voice, the meter won't kick up nearly as much as where you tuned steady carrier. This is normal, don't overdrive. You've tuned the final for voice *peaks* and the meter isn't fast enough to follow them. If you want to check drive on voice, everyone gives it the "Ahhhhhhhhhhh" test. The meter should come up to the RMS reading when you do this. Under normal voice modulation, the meter will rarely kick beyond 200 ma. That's normal, don't push it.

I emphasize the need not to over drive the rig because if you do you'll generate spatter up and down the band and your name will be mud. To get maximum drive without spatter requires a modulation scope. So if you don't have one, or know how to use it, be conservative. Your neighbors will thank you. You can monitor ALC on the meter and set drive for moderate compression action. For best "talk power" some ALC movement should occur on voice peaks, but don't hammer it real hard.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

Date: 8 Jun 1993 20:58:41 GMT

From: saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!news.larc.nasa.gov!grissom.larc.nasa.gov!

kludge@ames.arpa

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Jun7.204302.19897@sequent.com>,

<1993Jun8.151404.9586@icd.teradyne.com>, <1v2rnpINNc64@rave.larc.nasa.gov>

Subject : Re: Field Day Power

In article <1v2rnpINNc64@rave.larc.nasa.gov> zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov (Dr. Joseph M Zawodny) writes:

>

>Our club used to run a 20KW monster (40's vintage). It became unreliable and
>difficult to repair. We created a committee to investigate a replacement
>system and put a lot of time and effort into it. For less than \$1500 you can
>put together a good reliable, REDUNDANT emergency - field day power system that

>will power at least 4 stations or two stations each at two different sites
>without the redundancy).

Yes, but what is more fun? That's the question. Our club still uses the Studebaker Cyclone (which we probably got from yours), and it's a lot of fun to operate and gets some amazing looks from people who come by. No, it's not very reliable. No, it's not quiet and it produces rather noisy power, and must be continually looked after to keep it on frequency. But it's well worth it for the people who drop by and are fascinated by it.
--scott

Of course, we also use the ARC-5 sets and the Collins S-line on field day. I'll have my Johnson Viking, too, with any luck.

--

"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

Date: Tue, 8 Jun 1993 19:36:46 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!
darwin.sura.net!rsg1.er.usgs.gov!resdgs1.er.usgs.gov!tbodoh@network.UCSD.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <m16ugfINN5g8@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM>, <4034@eram.esi.COM.AU>,
<1993Jun08.145745.11106@uhura.neoucom.edu>v
Subject : Re: ft530 rubber resistor: tuned low?

In article <1993Jun08.145745.11106@uhura.neoucom.edu>, wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu (Bill Mayhew) writes:

|>...
|> I didn't have an FT-470 handy to try its antenna on the 530, but
|> did try an Icom FA-1443B 2/.7m antenna. The improvement in receive
|> performance and transmit capability under average conditions is
|> dramatic. Also tried the Larsen dual band of similar design, but
|> the Icom antenna was much better.
|>
|>
|> --
|> Bill Mayhew NEOUCOM Computer Services Department

--

In a similar vein - has anyone experimented with different rubber loads on the Alinco DJ-580? I've apparently got one of the 580's that they've desensitized to avoid overload (and it does) but at times I'd like a little better reception while away from high RF areas. Who makes a good dual band ducky? Am I better off trying one of the ICOM ones mentioned above or one of the commercial ones? Thanks...

BTW - have any of the ham rags ever had a comparison test of duckies as far as bandwidth and gain?

+++++

+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer

+

+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +

+ Internet; bodoh@dggs.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66)

+

+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P

+

+++++

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #697
